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reason, however, why the Maryland and New York laws should not be included. It is true that the New York law has not been accepted by any considerable number of employers, but it is nevertheless a complete compensation act and of special interest as the first elective law to be enacted in the United States.

It is apparent from this outline of the contents of the work that it contains very little original matter. All of the laws have appeared in the bulletins of the United States Bureau of Labor, and the court decisions may be found in the state and federal reports. It is, of course, a matter of convenience to have all of this material available in one volume and this constitutes the real value of the work. Perhaps the most conspicuous instance of this sort of service performed by the author is the quotation from a considerable number of British decisions on some of the most fundamental questions which will arise in the interpretation of the various acts.

The least satisfactory part of the work is the introduction, which affords a very inadequate idea of the several foreign systems mentioned. Unfortunately the author has chosen to fill most of the space here with a long quotation from the pessimistic criticism of the German law by Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg.

CARROLL W. DOTEN.

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology.*

*Social Insurance.* By G. H. KNIBBS. (Melbourne, Australia: Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics. 1912. Pp. 70.)

In this report the Australian bureau makes a very careful investigation of the methods of meeting the problem of insuring the working classes in different nations and cities. There is not only a concise description of what is being done, but also criticism of the system and specific illustrations of its weakness in administration. The discussion of unemployment is particularly good. The report is a valuable contribution to social insurance, and largely because the work has been done so carefully and reported so clearly and concisely. Its value is increased by an excellent census and an index.

W. F. G.

#### NEW BOOKS

AMANN, E. *Führer durch die deutsche Arbeiterversicherung. Kranken-, Unfall- und Invaliden-Versicherungsgesetz, Witwen- und Waisenver-*

- sicherung mit Erläuterungen. (Munich: Süddeutsche Volksbuchh. 1912. Pp. 88. 0.35 m.)
- CROASDELL, W. C. *The national insurance act. How it works and what it secures.* (London: Ganes. 1912. Pp. 99. 1s.)
- EMMINGHAUS, B. *Das Versicherungswesen.* Third edition, revised. (Leipzig: J. J. Weber. 1912. Pp. 244.)
- EVANS, E. B. *Cases on the law of insurance selected and annotated.* (Chicago: T. H. Flood & Co. 1912. Pp. xxiii, 1012. \$5.)
- FRANKEL and DUBLIN. *The principles of life insurance. A course of instruction for the agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Lessons I-X.* (New York: Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. 1912.)
- KASKEL, W. and SITZLER, F. *Grundriss des sozialen Rechts. 1 Bd. Grundriss des sozialen Versicherungsrechts.* (Berlin: Springer. 1912. Pp. xv, 484. 9 m.)
- LASS, L. *Invaliden- und Hinterbleibenversicherung.* (Mannheim: J. Bensheimer. 1912. 6 m.)
- MANES, A. *Sozialversicherung.* Third edition. (Berlin: G. J. Göschen. 1912. Pp. 175. 0.80 m.)
- MASSE, D. *Les retraites ouvrières et paysannes.* (Paris: Giard et Brière. 1912. 2.75 fr.)
- MOLDENHAUER. *Die Versicherung der Arbeitslosen.* Mitteilungen des Mittelrheinischen Fabrikanten-Vereins, 505. (Leipzig: G. J. Göschen. 1912.)
- NAGEL, M. J. *Brandkatastrophen und Brandschäden in den Vereinigten Staaten, deren Ursachen und Wirkungen.* Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiet der Feuerversicherungswissenschaft, 19. (Hannover: C. Brandes. 1912. Pp. 56. 1.50 m. For the U. S. 50c.)
- PIERACCINI, G. *Le assicurazioni sociali.* (Milan: F. Vallardi. Pp. 288. 8 l.)
- PRINGLE, A. S. *The national insurance act, 1911, explained, annotated and indexed.* (London: W. Green. 1912. Pp. 564. 10s. 6d.)
- STONE, G. *Questions and answers on national insurance.* (London: Butterworth. 1912. Pp. xxi, 224. 1s.)
- TARNA, A. W. *Student's guide to life assurance in theory and practice. To which are added chapters on fire and other branches of insurance.* (London: Macdonald & Evans. 1912. Pp. 224. 3s. 6d.)
- WULKOW, H. and others. *Die technischen Erfordernisse bei der Berechnung der Dividendenreserve für die mit Gewinnanteil Versicherten. Preisgekrönte Arbeiten.* Veröffentlichungen des deutschen Vereins für Versicherungswissenschaft, 24. (Berlin: E. S. Mittler und Sohn. 1912. Pp. iii, 299. 10 m.)

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*Bundesgesetz über die Kranken- und Unfallversicherung. Loi fédérale sur l'assurance en cas de maladie et d'accidents. Vom 18.6.1911. Mit Inhaltsübersicht und systematisch, alphabetisch geordnetem Sachregister.* (Bern: K. J. Wyss. 1912. Pp. iv, 103. 1.60.)

### Socialism and Co-operative Enterprises

- The Ricardian Socialists.* By ESTHER LOWENTHAL. Columbia University Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, Vol. XLVI, No. 1. (New York: Longmans, Green and Company. 1911. Pp. 105. \$1.00.)
- The Essentials of Socialism.* By IRA B. CROSS. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1912. Pp. 152. \$1.00.)
- Socialism and the Ethics of Jesus.* By HENRY C. VEDDER. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1912. Pp. xv, 527. \$1.50.)
- Elements of Socialism.* By JOHN SPARGO and GEORGE LOUIS ARNER. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1912. Pp. 382. \$1.50.)
- Socialism As It Is. A Survey of the World-Wide Revolutionary Movement.* By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1912. Pp. xii, 452. \$2.00.)

Of the making of books upon socialism there is no end; and the variety and quantity of these discussions are an evidence of the virility and comprehensiveness of this great movement. Those here under consideration are but a few of those printed in the United States in the last few months but they include a scholarly investigation in the history of socialism, a guide to the study of the subject by a non-socialist, a propagandist textbook, a survey of the movement from within the ranks, and a study of its relation to fundamental questions of life.

Since Professor Foxwell, in his introduction to Menger's *The Right to the Whole Produce of Labor*, made clear the significance of the early English socialists, there has been conspicuous neglect to investigate the rich and important material produced by the vigorous social and political thought and movement in England during the early nineteenth century. Dr. Lowenthal has done well to study carefully in her thesis four of the six writers considered by Professor Foxwell, namely, William Thompson, John Gray, Thomas Hodgskin, John Francis Bray. That Godwin should have been omitted because of the attention he has already received